





# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

Tuesday, May 21, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Elder W. T. Moore, of the Christian church. The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

#### A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message from the H. R. was received by Mr. McClary, the clerk, announcing their concurrence in a number of Senate bills; also, the passage of several bills which originated in that House, and their concurrence in the Senate amendments to several H. R. bills, and their disagreement to the Senate's amendment to a H. R. bill, and that the H. R. had received official information that the Governor had signed and approved sundry H. R. bills.

#### RESOLUTION.

Mr. CHAMBERS offered a joint resolution, instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for a repeal of the act of Congress, allowing the Federal Court to hold terms in Covington, Louisville and Paducah, or to have the State laid off into four districts, and confining the jurisdiction of the court held in each district to that particular district.

The vote was taken on suspending the rules to consider the resolution now, and decided in the affirmative, yeas 29, nays 8.

Mr. ANDREWS advocated the resolution briefly. Mr. FISK opposed the resolution in a few humorous remarks.

Mr. CHAMBERS replied to Mr. FISK, and advocated the adoption of his resolution.

Mr. JOHNSON advocated the resolution briefly; he was opposed to repeal of the act, but wished the State laid off into districts, and the courts confined to their respective districts.

Mr. ANDREWS again briefly advocated the resolution, and replied to Mr. FISK. Mr. TAYLOR also replied to Mr. FISK, and urged the adoption of the resolution. The resolution was then adopted.

#### LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. GILLIS—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 65 in Whitley county; referred to the committee on Education.

#### ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The rules were dispensed with, and the orders of the day taken up, viz:

A H. R. bill to charter Grove, No. 3, of the Ancient Order of Druids, having been amended in the Senate, the House disagreed to the amendment, the Senate now recede from the amendment.

A H. R. bill to allow personal representatives of non-resident decedents to sue in this State; referred to the Judiciary committee.

A H. R. bill for the benefit of Wm. Henderson, Jr.; referred to the Finance committee.

A H. R. bill to change the lines of Gradyville voting district, in Adair county; passed.

A H. R. bill relating to Eggner's ferry, across the Tennessee river, at Aurora; passed.

A H. R. bill to establish an additional voting place in district No. 4, in Taylor county; passed.

A H. R. bill to change the boundary of the Newcastle magistrates' district, in Henry county; referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

#### RESOLUTION.

Under a dispensation of the rules, Mr. WHITTAKER offered a resolution to request the Governor to furnish the estimate of military appropriations made by Inspector General, referred to in his message as being sent with his message, the same not having reached the Senate; adopted.

#### ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLIS reported sundry bills correctly enrolled, and they were signed by the SPEAKER and sent to the Governor for his approval and signature.

Mr. PENNEBAKER—Military Affairs—Reported a H. R. bill to amend the act for the better organization of the militia of the State, with a substitute for the bill, and pending amendments offered by Mr. WHITTAKER, which was also referred to the committee.

The special order for 10 o'clock was suspended until 10 o'clock.

Mr. WHITTAKER offered an amendment to the substitute of the committee. [Providing that the Inspector General shall hold no other rank, and exercise any other command, than that exercised and held by Inspectors General in the regular army of the United States, and all laws, or parts of laws, conferring on him any other or higher authority, are so far hereby repealed.]

Before action, the hour arrived for the special order.

#### SPECIAL ORDER FOR 10 O'CLOCK.

Mr. READ, from the special Military committee, reported a bill for the regulation, and to provide for the arming of the State.

Mr. ANDREWS explained the bill, and showed the difference between this and all the other bills heretofore reported—having the best provisions of all the others, and some additional improvements, in his opinion.

Mr. SIMPSON offered an amendment to the 8th section. [Requires the privateer in the State Guard, as well as those who heretofore enlist in it, to take the oath required in this act, or to be deprived of their arms, and to be dismissed from the service.]

Some debate ensued on this amendment. Mr. ALEXANDER moved the previous question; negatively, yeas 17, nays 19.

The amendment and bill was further debated at considerable length.

Before any vote was taken, the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

#### EVENING SESSION.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the regulation and to provide for the arming of the State.

The pending question was upon the amendment of Mr. SIMPSON to the 8th section of the bill. [See this morning's proceedings for the amendment.]

Mr. GROVER moved a call of the Senate; negatively, yeas 15, nays 18—it requiring only eight with the SPEAKER to order the call.

Mr. FISK, Gilts, Hayscraft, Marshall, Rousseau, Simpson, Taylor, Wait, Walker, Walton, Whitaker—15.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, (Porter), Messrs. Alexander, Anthony, Andrews, Barwick, Bales, Chambers, Cissell, Darnaby Davidson, Gilson, Glenn, Grover, Grundy, Irvin, Johnson, McBrayer, Pennebaker, Prall, Read, Rhea, Rust—22.

Mr. ROUSSEAU moved to strike out the 10th section, and insert in lieu of it the following, viz: "The arms and munitions of war aforesaid shall be, and are intended to be used for the sole defense of the State of Kentucky."

The vote was first taken on striking out the 10th section, and it was decided in the negative by yeas, 11; nays, 26.

Mr. TAYLOR offered an amendment to the 9th section. [It requires the commissioners under this act to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Kentucky]; rejected by yeas, 16; nays, 21.

Mr. WHITTAKER offered an amendment to the 2d section, limiting the amount to be paid for arms already bought by the Governor to \$15,578 63.

Mr. GLENN moved the previous question; negatively, yeas, 17; nays, 20.

The amendment of Mr. WHITTAKER was then rejected by yeas, 10; nays, 28.

Mr. ANDREWS offered a verbal amendment to the 4th section; adopted.

Mr. SIMPSON offered a substitute for the whole bill.

The substitute was rejected by yeas 14, nays 24.

Mr. WALTON offered an amendment to the 4th section, to strike out "Frankfort," as one of the places where a powder mill, or an armory, shall not be erected.

Mr. DELAVEN moved to amend the amendment by striking out Lexington also as one of the places.

Mr. WALTON accepted the amendment.

The amendment of Mr. WALTON, as amended, was then adopted by yeas 23, nays 13.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading; the reading dispensed with, and the bill passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker (Porter), Messrs. Alexander, Anthony, Andrews, Barwick, Bales, Bruner, Chambers, Cissell, Cusby, Darnaby, Davidson, DeHaven, Denny, Fisk, Gilson, Gilts, Glenn, Grover, Grundy, Hayscraft, Irvin, Jenkins, Johnson, Marshall, McBrayer, Pennebaker, Prall, Read, Rhea, Rust, Wait, Walker, Walton—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Rousseau, Simpson, Taylor, Whitaker—4.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of a H. R. bill to amend an act for the better organization of the militia, approved April 4, 1861.

The military committee had reported a substitute for the bill.

The pending question was on Mr. WHITTAKER'S amendment to the substitute, providing that the Inspector General shall exercise no other command, and hold no other rank, than that held and exercised by an Inspector General in the regular army of the United States.

The amendment was rejected by yeas 13, nays 23.

Mr. HEEA offered an amendment that all the members of the State Guard heretofore organized, shall take the oath now required to be taken by the officers, or dismissed from the company and disbanded by the officers. A lengthy debate sprang up on this amendment.

The amendment was then adopted by yeas 23, nays 14.

Mr. ROUSSEAU offered an amendment to the substitute, requiring the oath to be taken within thirty days after the passage of this act; adopted by yeas 20, nays 16.

The previous question was then ordered. The substitute was then adopted, in place of the H. R. bill, by yeas 21, nays 15.

The bill, as amended by the substitute, was then passed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuesday, May 21, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. T. Moore, of the Christian church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

PETITION.

Mr. CLEARY presented a petition from J. Stoddard Johnson, and other citizens of Scott county, in relation to arms that have been received in Kentucky, accompanied by the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the petition of J. Stoddard Johnson and other citizens of Scott county, be referred to a select committee, who are hereby invested with power to send for persons and papers, and charged to inquire and report to this House what number of arms, and what quantity of ammunition, such as powder, ball, &c., or any other military munitions have been brought into this State without authority of the laws thereof, from whence such arms, &c., have been obtained; what distribution has been made, or is proposed to be made, thereof, on what terms the said arms have been procured, and under what conditions they are pledged to be used by the individual holders thereof, or by the parties who originally procured them from the sources of supply; whether any oaths, not prescribed by the laws of the State, have been prescribed to and taken by the individual recipients of such arms, and the nature and terms of such oaths; and the committee shall be empowered to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. WOLFE offered the following resolutions, viz:

That said committee inquire and report to this House whether

1st. There exists in the State of Kentucky an organized body or bodies of men called the "Knights of the Golden Circle."

2d. If such body or bodies exists in this State, the object, intent, and declared purposes of such organization, and the constitution and by-laws of such organization.

3d. What officers of the State of Kentucky, whether civil or military, are members of said organization, and the names of such officers.

4th. What obligations the members of said organization, come under by the constitution or by-laws thereof, to oppose the government of the United States, and to assist, either directly or indirectly, the government of the Southern Confederacy or the President thereof.

5th. Where the societies called the "Knights of the Golden Circle" are located.

6th. Whether there are any members of the legislature who are members of the "Knights of the Golden Circle."

7th. That the committee have power to send for persons and papers.

by Kentucky to the Confederate States, or any of them, or being furnished by said States, or any of them, to Kentucky, and report the same to this House.

Mr. TEVIS moved that the whole subject be referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. F. NEIL moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Mr. CARLISLE said that he had very great doubts about the propriety of ordering the investigation contemplated by the resolutions, but as it seemed to be the pleasure of the House to do so, he would acquiesce, and vote in the affirmative.

Mr. TYE moved the previous question; rejected.

Mr. F. NEIL withdrew his motion to lay on the table.

Mr. BURNAM moved the previous question; carried.

The whole subject was then referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. HITT, from the committee on Enrollments, reported sundry enrolled bills, which were signed by the SPEAKER.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. IRELAND offered the following resolution which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the committee on Federal Relations inquire into, and report to this House, whether arms have been purchased, and whether efforts have been made by bodies of men, or an individual, or individuals in Kentucky to procure arms from outside of Kentucky, to arm bodies of men, or individuals in Kentucky, with a view to aid, or assist in the secession of Kentucky from the Federal Union, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to arm the State.

The question under consideration was the motion made by Mr. ELLIS to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to strike out the names of the Governor, Inspector General, and Samuel Gill, and inserting the names of the Governor, Inspector General, Samuel Gill, Geo. T. Wood, and Harry I. Todd.

Mr. TERRY moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; rejected—yeas, 38; nays, 50.

Mr. EWING moved a call of the roll; rejected.

Mr. LEACH moved a call of the House; adopted.

The roll was called, and the absentees excused.

Mr. ELLIS' motion to reconsider was then adopted—yeas, 50; nays, 42.

Mr. HARRISON moved to insert the names of the Inspector General, Samuel Gill, and A. Buford as commissioners; adopted.

Mr. CLEARY moved to amend Mr. HARRISON'S amendment, by striking out the names mentioned, and inserting the names of the Governor, James S. Jackson, Geo. T. Wood, and Inspector General.

Mr. J. W. WHITE moved the previous question; ordered.

Mr. MACHEN moved to reconsider the vote ordering the previous question; rejected—yeas, 42; nays, 47.

Mr. CLEARY'S amendment was then rejected—yeas, 43; nays, 49.

The question was then taken on striking out the names in the original bill—the Governor, Inspector General, and Samuel Gill; and inserting the names proposed by Mr. HARRISON—the Inspector General, Samuel Gill, and A. Buford; adopted—yeas, 44; nays, 42.

Mr. LANNOM offered an amendment appropriating not exceeding \$10,000 for medicines and hospital supplies; adopted.

The original bill provides that all able-bodied male citizens, who are married men and house keepers, between the ages of forty and fifty years, shall constitute a home guard.

Mr. EWING moved to strike out forty, and insert forty-five; rejected—yeas, 41; nays, 59.

Mr. JACOB moved an amendment appropriating \$2,500 for the purchase of the right to use the vent-stopper of ordinance invented and patented by J. J. Hirschbuhl, of Louisville; rejected.

Mr. GAITHER offered an amendment to the 11th section of the bill, to the effect that it shall not be deemed insurrectionary for citizens of the State to band together for the purpose of protection, and resisting an invasion of the State of armed men to interfere with the trade and commerce of the State; rejected—yeas, 43; nays, 47.

Mr. EWING moved to strike out the 11th, 12th and 13th sections of the bill; rejected—yeas, 46; nays, 46.

Mr. JACOB offered an amendment giving seven-eighths of the arms purchased to the home guard; rejected—yeas, 8; nays, 84.

Mr. J. J. COOK offered an amendment to the effect that the bill shall not take effect until approved by a majority of the legal voters of this Commonwealth; rejected—yeas, 11; nays, 82.

The original bill provides for the election of officers, &c. by ballot.

Mr. GOLIEN moved to strike out ballot and insert voice; adopted.

Mr. LEACH moved to reconsider the vote adopting the above amendment; laid on the table.

Mr. GOODLOE offered an amendment by way of additional section, providing that before any persons shall have arms distributed to them they shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of this State.

Mr. LANNOM moved a division of the question; adopted.

The question was first taken on the oath to support the Constitution of the United States; adopted—yeas, 62; nays, 27.

The motion to take the oath to support the Constitution of Kentucky; adopted.

Mr. HITT offered an amendment to strike out all of the bill relating to the Home Guard; rejected.

The original bill gives one fourth of the arms, &c., to the Home Guard.

Mr. UNDERWOOD moved to amend by striking out one fourth and inserting one half; adopted—yeas, 47; nays, 25.

Mr. FAYLONER offered an amendment, which was rejected.

Mr. MACHEN offered an amendment as a substitute for the original bill and substitute offered by Mr. UNDERWOOD.

[Appropriates \$1,300,000 for purchase of arms and accoutrements; \$600,000 for instruction and training; and \$160,000 for ammunition; appoints the Governor, Inspector General, and Chief Engineer to constitute a military board for the purchase of arms and ammunition, and disbursing the same; all white males over 43, and between 15 and 18 to constitute a home guard, to have the same organization as the State Guard.]

The vote being taken the substitute was rejected—yeas, 9; nays, 46.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the substitute offered by Mr. UNDERWOOD, as amended, for the original

bill reported by Mr. MACHEN, from the committee on Military Affairs, and it was decided in the affirmative.

[The bill provides for the purchase of muskets, rifles, &c., at a cost of one million three hundred thousand dollars; for the purchase of ammunition, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; for training and instructing, six hundred thousand dollars; the Governor, Inspector General, and Samuel Gill constituted a board of commissioners to purchase and distribute the arms and ammunition, to receive a compensation of \$5 per day, and necessary expenses while actually engaged; all able-bodied male citizens from forty to fifty years of age, and all over fifty who may choose to join to constitute a home guard. The remainder of the bill, which is quite lengthy, provides for the establishment and arming of a home guard, and will be published in full when it shall become a law.]

A motion to dispense with the third reading of the bill was rejected—yeas, 43; nays, 14—the Constitution requiring four-fifths to dispense with the reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow at ten minutes past 10 o'clock.

And then the House adjourned.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, by the 2d section of the 4th article of the 23d chapter of the Revised Statutes of Kentucky, it is provided that "should there be a called session of Congress between the expiration of any Congressional term and the ensuing first Monday in August, the Governor may, by proclamation, published in three newspapers printed in this State, cause an election of representatives in Congress to be held at an earlier day, if there are thirty days between the date of publication and the day so assigned by him." And whereas, the President of the United States has issued his proclamation convening Congress in extraordinary session on the 4th day of July next.

Now, therefore, I, BERRI MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order an election to be held in the several Congressional districts of the State for representatives in Congress of the United States, in pursuance of the above recited act, on the TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF JUNE, 1861, the mode of conducting the election and of making returns thereof to be governed in all respects by the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth in relation to elections.

I HAVE HERETOFORE BY MY NAME, AND CAUSED THE SEAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH TO BE AFFIXED. Done at Frankfort, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN. Thos. B. Moscoe, Jr., Sec. of State.

An election will be held at the various places of voting in Franklin county, on Thursday, the 20th day of June, 1861, for the election of a Member of Congress for the 8th Congressional District, in accordance with the above proclamation.

The following are appointed officers of said election:

No. 1. Court House—Geo. W. Gwin and Nelson Alley, Judges; H. I. Todd, Sheriff; H. W. Barrett, Clerk.

No. 2. Forks of Elkhorn—James Branton and H. M. Bedford, Judges; H. B. Insitt, Sheriff; Wm. Jett, Clerk.

No. 3. Peak's Mill—Wm. Morris and A. Quarles, Judges; Robert Church, Sheriff; T. T. Haydon, Clerk.

No. 4. Bridgeport—John Jenkins and Thos. Farmer, Judges; R. E. Collins, Sheriff; C. V. Williams, Clerk.

No. 5. Bald Knob—P. S. Bailey and Lloyd Hackett, Judges; Milton Simons, Sheriff; Noel Leo, Clerk.

May 10, 1861—le. H. I. TODD, S. F. C.

LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a new, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; Flatulency, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, the Stomach, Biliousness, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Catarrhes, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence, all noxious purges leave the bowels easy within two days.

Fevers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others.

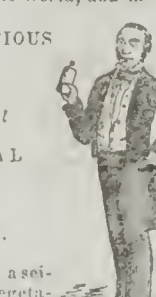
The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter by which these creatures are held.

Scurvy, Clever, and Incurable Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S  
Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier  
The Greatest Remedy in the World, and the  
MOST DELICIOUS  
AND  
DELIGHTFUL  
CORDIAL  
EVER  
TAKEN.



It is strictly a vegetable and Compound, composed of Roots, Herbs, and Bark. Yellow Dock, Blood Root, Black Root, Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry Bark, and Dandelion enters into its composition. The entire active remedial principle of each ingredient is thoroughly extracted by my new method of distilling, producing a delicious, exhilarating spirit, and the most infallible remedy for renovating the diseased system, and restoring the sick, suffering and debilitated invalid to health and strength.

McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL  
Will effectively cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Pain or Swelling in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Choking or Suffocating Feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers, Pain in the Small of the Back, Chest or Side, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Depression of Spirits, Effortful Dreams, Languor, Despondency, or any Nervous Disease. Sores or Blisters on the Skin, and Fever and Ague, (or Chills and Fever).

OVER A MILLION OF BOTTLES  
Have been sold during the last six months, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who, then, will suffer from Weakness or Debility when McLean's Strengthening Cordial will cure you? No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost instantaneous change produced by taking this Cordial. It is put up in large bottles, and is sold by all druggists, whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed and unstrung organization is restored to its pristine health and vigor.

MARRIED PERSONS.  
Or other conditions of inability, from whatever cause, will find McLean's Strengthening Cordial a thorough regenerator of the system; and all who may have injured themselves by improper indulgence, will find in the Cordial a certain and speedy remedy.

TO THE LADIES!  
McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL  
Is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Whites, Obstructed or Difficult Menstruation, Intentional or Unintentional Leucorrhoea, Falling of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting, and all diseases incident to Females.

There is no mistake about it.  
Suffer no longer. Take it according to Directions. It will stimulate, strengthen, and invigorate you, and cause the blood to mount your cheek again. Every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction.

FOR CHILDREN.  
If your children are sickly, puny, or afflicted, McLean's Cordial will make them healthy, fat and robust. Delay not a moment, try it, and you will be convinced.







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